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manner, the agency may pay a Medicaid claim relating to the same services within 6 months after the agency or the provider receives notice of the disposition of the Medicare claim.

- (iii) The time limitation does not apply to claims from providers under investigation for fraud or abuse.
- (iv) The agency may make payments at any time in accordance with a court order, to carry out hearing decisions or agency corrective actions taken to resolve a dispute, or to extend the benefits of a hearing decision, corrective action, or court order to others in the same situation as those directly affected by it.
- (5) The date of receipt is the date the agency receives the claim, as indicated by its date stamp on the claim.
- (6) The date of payment is the date of the check or other form of payment.
- (e) Waivers. (1) The Administrator may waive the requirements of paragraphs (d) (2) and (3) of this section upon request by an agency if he finds that the agency has shown good faith in trying to meet them. In deciding whether the agency has shown good faith, the Administrator will consider whether the agency has received an unusually high volume of claims which are not clean claims, and whether the agency is making diligent efforts to implement an automated claims processing and information retrieval system.
- (2) The agency's request for a waiver must contain a written plan of correction specifying all steps it will take to meet the requirements of this section.
- (3) The Administrator will review each case and if he approves a waiver, will specify its expiration date, based on the State's capability and efforts to meet the requirements of this section.
- (f) Prepayment and postpayment claims review. (1) For all claims, the agency must conduct prepayment claims review consisting of—
- (i) Verification that the beneficiary was included in the eligibility file and that the provider was authorized to furnish the service at the time the service was furnished;
- (ii) Checks that the number of visits and services delivered are logically consistent with the beneficiary's characteristics and circumstances, such as

type of illness, age, sex, service location:

- (iii) Verification that the claim does not duplicate or conflict with one reviewed previously or currently being reviewed:
- (iv) Verification that a payment does not exceed any reimbursement rates or limits in the State plan; and
- (v) Checks for third party liability within the requirements of §433.137 of this chapter.
- (2) The agency must conduct postpayment claims review that meets the requirements of parts 455 and 456 of this chapter, dealing with fraud and utilization control.
- (g) Reports. The agency must provide any reports and documentation on compliance with this section that the Administrator may require.

(Secs. 1102 and 1902(a)(37) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1302, 1396a(a)(37)))

 $[44\ {\rm FR}\ 30344,\ {\rm May}\ 25,\ 1979,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 55\ {\rm FR}\ 1434,\ {\rm Jan.}\ 16,\ 1990]$

§ 447.46 Timely claims payment by MCOs.

- (a) Basis and scope. This section implements section 1932(f) of the Act by specifying the rules and exceptions for prompt payment of claims by MCOs.
- (b) *Definitions*. "Claim" and "clean claim" have the meaning given those terms in § 447.45.
- (c) Contract requirements—(1) Basic rule. A contract with an MCO must provide that the organization will meet the requirements of §447.45(d)(2) and (d)(3), and abide by the specifications of §447.45(d)(5) and (d)(6).
- (2) Exception. The MCO and its providers may, by mutual agreement, establish an alternative payment schedule.
- (3) Alternative schedule. Any alternative schedule must be stipulated in the contract.

[67 FR 41115, June 14, 2002]

MEDICAID PREMIUMS AND COST SHARING

Source: 78 FR 42307, July 15, 2013, unless otherwise noted.